

**SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER**

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,
VIA INLAND SEA.

"CARDIGANSHIRE,"
 Captain Sincoc, will be despatched as
 on or about **SATURDAY**, the 12th instant
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 4th August, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE
THE Company's Steamship
"ORION."
Captain G. Orlando, will leave for the

places on the 13th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
C. ZANEL
Agent.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS
FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
VLADIVOSTOCK AND NICOLAJE
THE Steamship

"TARTAR,"
Captain Bailey, will be despatched as above
or about SUNDAY the 13th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARROLL & CO.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 100 A. I. Hawaiian Bark
"FOOHNG SUEY,"
Mahony, Master, will load here for the

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN &
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1893.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. L. American Bark
"FREEMAN,"
Gerrish, Master, will load here for the
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to **SHEWAN &**
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1893

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC."
The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to

Cargo impeding the discharge of the V
will be landed and stored at Consignees' ris
expense.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "CARDIGANSHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

that all Goods are being landed at risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
undelivered after the 17th instant will be s-

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the instant, or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods to be left in the Godowns, where they will

examined on the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
**DODWELL, CARLILL &
Agents.**
Hongkong 10th August 1880.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "MORAY"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless to the contrary be given before 2 P.M.

DAY. No claims will be admitted after the
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
undelivered after the 14th instant will be
to rent.
All claims against the Steamer must

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods be left in the Godowns, where they were examined on the 14th inst. at 3 P.M.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Agents.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1892.

100-443889-1000

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

THE PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON AQUE
GINGER AQUE
RASPBERRYADE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
and Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1893.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

It is earnestly to be hoped that his Excellency the Governor will avail himself of the first favorable opportunity of publicly explaining why his name appears on the petition to the President of the Bench of Licensing Justices, dated July 25th, opposing an application for a spirit license to the Peak Tramway Terminus. Some explanation of this most extraordinary freak on the part of the Queen's representative in Hongkong ought to have been made before now.

HIS HONOUR THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

The knighted Chief Justice Fielding Clarke ought to have received on the anniversary of the Queen's Birthday, but which through some red-tape neglect in Downing Street was overlooked, is a very poor disappointment compared with what his Honour has actually lost in the good opinion and confidence of the Hongkong community since he was so ill advised as to become an active agent in what seems to have been a most unwarranted attempt to influence the judgment of the Justices of the Peace in the Tramway Terminus Buffet license affair. In our opinion some statement justifying the extraordinary course pursued by the Chief Justice in this scandalous affair is desirable for more reasons than one.

HIS HONOUR THE PRISON JUDGE.

Mr. Justice Ackroyd, whose health is unhappily not so robust as it used to be, will proceed to Japan shortly for a few weeks' holiday. His Honour's numerous friends in the Colony sincerely regret that he did not leave before signing that contemptible and utterly uncalled for petition to the Bench of Justices which for the past week has been the scandal of the town. All the same we heartily wish Mr. Ackroyd bon voyage and a pleasant holiday.

TELEGRAMS.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

LONDON, August 10th, 1893.

The action of the Senate Democratic Caucus yesterday indicates that the Silvermen are strong enough to prevent the repeal of the Sherman Act, if free coinage is not introduced. The Silver Democrats in the House of Assembly agreed to oppose the repeal, unless replaced by free coinage. They resolved to appoint a Commission to draft a free coinage bill.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

STERNLY RECALLED.—A ship's ladder.

A HAND-TO-HAND contest—a dead mouse debate.

The London Lyric Company were, according to latest accounts, playing to good houses in Rangoon.

Mr. PASSMORE, for some years the popular second officer of the *Fokien*, has lately been promoted to chief officer of the *Namoa*.

Mrs. Gray—Young Jones was calling last night and my garter felt off.

Miss Saccie—Happy Mr. Jones!

"WORE a bloomer once," said Miss Susan B. Anthony in a speech before the Woman's Congress, "and I looked lovely in it."

The line "Remove is the tax that sin has to pay" was written in Texas but it applies very well to the rest of the world, somehow.

The Portuguese transport *Africa* was towed round from Aberdeen Docks by the *Pilot Fish* early this morning, and is under orders to shortly leave for Lisbon.

The "Glen" liner *Glenfruin*, Capt. Norman, shortly expected at this port from London, had a very rough time of it in the Bay of Biscay, and suffered considerable damage.

In the annual cricket match between Eton and Harrow the Etonians won by nine wickets, scoring 190 and 32 for one wicket, against the Harrowians' 121 and 105 respectively.

HOLY RUSSIA has just set an interesting example of modern civilization. The Government issued orders the other week that smoking compartments for ladies be provided on all trains.

ALL the wells in Berlin were recently examined, and out of some 800 one-fourth were declared doubtful, and one-fourth unfit for use. And yet people wonder at the periodical outbreaks of cholera!

THE police-court prosecution instituted by Messrs. Reuter, Brockelmann & Co. against a Chinese firm for 'fringing on their trade mark for lucifer match boxes has been withdrawn by consent.

THE *Ceylon Times* has also joined in the hue and cry against the shortcomings of Reuter's telegram service and plaintively remarks that notwithstanding continuous protesting no improvement is effected.

Mrs. Greene—These stockings are beginning to shirk.

Moses—Melancton, its you who fill dem so much more handsome dan you used to!

(She kept the hose.)

"I CAME here this evening a total stranger," muttered the tragedian retreating behind the curtain as the full-scale of stale eggs and decayed oranges began, "but I seem to be getting the lay of the land already."

THE Mandarin of Ye Princely House, we learn, deny the soft impeachment conveyed in our leader of yesterday. "Twas ever thus. It does happen sometimes that, at the eleventh hour, discretion is the better part of valour—especially when ugly rocks are looming ahead."

THE meeting of members of the newly-formed Hongkong Association, called for this afternoon, to consider the draft rules, was only attended by twelve gentlemen, the *Bellona* at the Peak being a powerful counter-attraction. The discussion was therefore adjourned for a month.

A CURIOUSLY deformed dwarf named Cheong Fat, a fairly regular visitor to the gaol, was again "sent up" for nine months by the magistrate to-day for obtaining \$3.50 by fraud.

He had also cheated even the Magistrate out of fifty cents on the plea that he was destitute and wanted to go to Canton.

THE steamer *Hailong*, which arrived here to-day from Tamsui reports that on the 6th inst. a Spanish schooner, name unknown, was picked up off Keelung by the Chinese gunboat *Chinai* and towed into Tamsui. She had been distressed in a typhoon which she encountered on the 23rd ult., while bound from Albany (W.A.) to Manila.

MISS CESSIE DUNN, who will be favorably remembered as leading vocalist in Willard's Opera Company and afterwards with the Stanley Aulais, has recently been giving variety entertainments (described as Musical and Dramatic Saloons) at Calcutta, assisted by Miss Elliott, Miss Frances Triggs and a powerful combination of male talent.

THE police yesterday received information that a lady had been attacked by a Chinese coolie on the previous night, while walking along the loneliest part of Bowen Road. Fortunately she escaped without any serious injury. Cases of this kind are remarkably rare, considering the circumstances; but people ought to have enough sense to know that it is by no means safe for ladies to go about alone after dusk, miles away from the hillside. The *Daily Press*, by act of daring, calls the brutal coolie's exploit an act of daring.

ANOTHER performance of the now almost played-out "vanishing act" has to be recorded. The artist may return, like Mr. J. F. Cotton, and try to make out that he never went away, and that he has been grossly libelled; but this time we saw him go, so there is no shadow of doubt about it; we made sure that he left the place. He also left his creditors, to the tune of about \$2,000. His name is E. J. Blanchett, and he is a very big, black, half-caste Indian, lately in the employ of the High Level Tramway Co., Ltd. He went on board the *Winglung* on Wednesday, and has not, strange to say, been seen or heard of since.

SAYS the San Francisco Chronicle.—The Khedive of Egypt will not better his position by an alliance with one of the Sultan's daughters. In fact, nothing can help the Khedive from a political standpoint, for he is a mere puppet in the hands of the English. The time has practically gone by for any other European power to interfere with British control of Egypt. France failed to use her opportunity when Alexandria was bombarded, and since then she has steadily lost ground. The Khedive now merely possesses the form of power. Outside his own palace he has no more real influence than the Rajah of an Indian principality.

THE performance that is being organized in aid of the "Victory Relief Fund" and which takes place in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to-morrow night, promises to be a splendid success in every way. The committee have spared no pains and the different items on the programme have been efficiently rehearsed. The first part is to consist of a choral performance in which will be introduced all the latest comic songs, ballads, to conclude with a plantation assembly entitled "The Old-time Garden." In the latter part, a concert and 40 vocalists will take part, including the choir boys from St. John's Cathedral. The second part of the programme consists of a variety performance which will be followed by three highly dramatic tableaux illustrating three of the most stirring scenes of the battle of Trafalgar. The scenery for these has been painted by Mr. W. Farmer and apart from the claims which the entertainment has upon the charitable public, it will in itself be well worthy the strongest possible support.

EARLY Christian art was wholly symbolic; the lamb typified Christ, the fish baptist.

Eminent Q.C. to ex-entire in the Government Service.—There is a slight difference between us. Eminent Official.—About twenty-five dollars, I fancy.

ANOTHER statue of the Queen, which is the work of Princess Beatrice, was unveiled in Kensington Gardens by 'her gracious' in person on June 28th. This latest effigy of her Majesty is highly commended for its artistic merit.

At the Magistrate's day, before Capt. Hastings, CHI AHI was charged with having seven tins of contraband opium in his possession. Defendant said a friend had lent him a tin from Macao in the twelfth moon, and "paid duty." He was fined \$100 and three months.

We read that some interesting and successful experiments have just been made at Marcellus in striking tugs with briguettes of solidified petroleum. It is stated that these briguettes generated heat three times more intense than ordinary coal, weight for weight.

Missionary.—Did you ever feel wretched; as if you were about to die; as if life had lost all its charms?

Missionary.—Why, certainly.

Missionary.—Did you ever think of what caused it, my friend?

Old Sack.—A big boozie the night before.

THE Duke of Westminster's Orme, winner of the Sandown Park Eclipse Stakes of 10,000 sovs. for the second year in succession, started 2 to 1 against, and beat his opponent, La Fleche, winner of last year's One Thousand Guineas, Oaks, St. Leger and Lancashire Plate, starting favorite and finishing third. It was a tight fight at the finish, Orme beating Medley, to whom he was giving odds, for the year's difference in age, by only half a length after a most exciting finish. 'Morris' Cannon rode the winner.

THE great test match All England v. Australia unfortunately ended in a draw owing to heavy rain greatly in favor of the representatives of the Old Country. Going first to the wicket England scored 334, to which total Shrewsbury, the 'Notts' crack, contributed 106. The Australians also made a gallant show, thanks to Graham's brilliant innings of 107, but were all dismissed for 269, thus being in a minority of 65 at their second essay the Englishmen piled up 234 for 8 wickets, and then Jupiter Pluvius intervened and saved the Cornstalks from a crushing defeat.

At Chicago on July 11th articles of agreement were signed by Jas. J. Corbett, champion pugilist of America, and "Parson" Davies, pugilist of Peter Jackson, the 'unbought and undefeated' Sydney bruiser, for a fight to take place between June 20th and 24th 1894, before a club north of Mason and Dixon's line offering the best purse, for \$10,000 a side and the championship of the world, provided Corbett declines Mitchell. If Mitchell wins, the championship will not be involved. Corbett and Davies each deposited \$1,000 as a forfeit and the match became a fixture.

In Hongkong there is not, as far as we know anybody exactly like Punch's friend "Mr. Ramotham," or "Mrs. Malaprop" but often in the Hongkong Club desperate attempts are made, by eminent members of the community to copy the style of those amiable ladies.

Taking about local lawyers and their way the other day, a broker was heard say: "These rowdy scenes in the courts are becoming regular affairs; Francis had quite an *enferme* yesterday!"

He meant *duelists*, apparently; but he might have got further from the mark.

THE tug *Myrtle*, which was run down some time ago by the steamer *State of Washington* and sunk, has been raised and towed to Seattle. The *Myrtle* was raised in a very novel and ingenious manner, says the *Tacoma Ledger*. Two scows were towed out to the point where the tug was sunk. At low water ropes were placed around the craft. As the tide began to rise the tug was slowly lifted from the bottom and swept in towards shore until it grounded. The ropes were then shortened as the tide receded. When high tide came again the same process was re-enacted until the tug was in shallow water. The clever idea was entirely successful.

MR. William Henry Lionel Cox, Procureur General of Mauritius has been appointed to succeed Mr. J. W. Bousie as Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements. With reference to this the *Free Press* of the 4th remarks:—At first there was a little doubt as to whether the appointment was to the Attorney-Generalship or to the Chief Justiceship, owing to the fact that a longer time has elapsed since the vacating of the Attorney-Generalship, and the chances were that of the two vacancies left successively by Mr. Bousie the first to fall vacant would be the first to be filled up. But it is ascertained that it is the Chief Justiceship that is now filled, and the settlement of this appointment was so urgently desired that, we understand, the Local Government pressed the home Government to come to an early decision as possible, owing to the importance of having the judicial bench of the colony brought up to its proper strength. The new Chief Justice has had no other connection with any Crown Colony save Mauritius, with which he has been associated since the beginning of 1885.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, Puisne Judge.) August 10th.

THE LAWYER'S MICH-KIM.

Quite a large number (comparatively) of applications were made in respect to several suits, against the Him Loong pig-dealing firm, which, as may be remembered, was concerned in very extensive (and expensive) legal proceedings about a year ago. Apparently the firm could not pay its debts, but one of the promoters had money, which in the previous cases he had to pay mostly to lawyers engaged in suits arising out of the firm's transactions. The present cases seem to be similar in some respects. Nothing was done in Court to-day beyond fixing dates for hearing, and arranging preliminaries. Mr. H. E. Pollock, who when Acting Puisne Judge had occasion to decide against the principal defendant, now represents him.

IN RESPONSE to a request of Mr. Pollock, his lordship said he would give judgment in the suit of Thomas against Robinson (or wages as 'bill collection) on Monday next, when also there may be an appeal case and a suit in Admiralty.

THE GRANT ACT IN AMERICA.

In the suit of Wong Yek against the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company, to recover passage money paid by plaintiff, who was not allowed to defend the United States, Mr. H. J. Lodge (for defendant) said that Mr. Francis Q.C. had been cross-examined, though it would be necessary to get evidence on commission as to the action of U.S. officials in San Francisco. The case had stood over until the arrival of the steamer *Belge*, and now the evidence of her officers was found insufficient.

Mr. Grist (for the plaintiff) did not see the need of a commission.

His lordship thought much of the evidence disputed in this case could easily be admitted on either side, instead of necessitating costly commissions to prove facts which must be clearly on record one way or the other. There was a good deal of obfuscation on both sides, leading to unnecessary expense.

After a little discussion the case was fixed to come up again on Monday next.

AN ASTONISHING REVELATION.

Ng Chai Yung was sued by the Crown for \$100 rent of Crown land. Defendant's wife appeared, and said her husband had gone to Canton; what did the Court want with him?

His lordship:—He owes ten dollars as Crown rent for land at Kowloon.

Mrs. Ng (greatly surprised):—Oh, he owes ten dollars, does he? Oh, well then, I will pay it for him!

IN THE GRASP OF THE LAW.

In the matter of Thomson against Scheele, heard by his lordship last month, the plaintiff had been put in gaol for non-payment of the defendant's costs, judgment having been given against him. He now applied for release, having neither money nor prospects.

Mr. Phillips (for the plaintiff) wished to insist that before being released Thomson must promise to pay the amount as soon as he could get any money.

His lordship:—You cannot detain him simply for that. Unless you can prove any act of bad faith, extravagant living or secret means, I must grant an order for his release.

Debtor released.

THE "VANISHING ACT."

Cheung Yee Suet Tuk On for about \$100 for goods supplied. The defendant did not appear, but the plaintiff was in Court and stated that Tuk On had "run himself off," his shop had been sold, and he had disappeared; however, there would be some little satisfaction in having judgment recorded against the runaway. It might induce him to return!

Judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

A HARD CASE.

H. Carmichael sued R. B. Porter for \$30, value of goods supplied in 1890.

His lordship pointed out that the defendant had already been sued for the same articles and had been put in gaol on judgment given against him. That finished the matter, and nothing further could be done.

The plaintiff said he had been advised, at the time of the first suit, that defendant would still be liable after his imprisonment. Mr. Rodyk said so. Defendant was allowed out of gaol by consent of the plaintiff, and now he had plenty of money but would not pay.

His lordship said that, whatever Mr. Rodyk might have said, there could not be more than one action on a case, and the action was finished when execution was granted and defendant was imprisoned.

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THE MARINBURK FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—A special meeting of shareholders in the above named Company was held in the Hongkong Hotel on July 7th and a full report of the proceedings appears in your issue of the following day. At that meeting the Liquidator, Mr. W. St. John Hancock, made a statement of what he had done in winding up the business since his appointment in August, 1891, and presented a statement of accounts. That statement of accounts was objected to by Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., as being imperfect and generally unsatisfactory, and the objection was supported by myself and I think all the other shareholders present. Eventually it was decided to adjourn the meeting for a fortnight, to allow the Liquidator to submit a detailed account of receipts, expenditure, working of the business, etc., since March 1891. That adjourned meeting has never been held, although over a month has elapsed since it was proposed and agreed to. Why has it not been held? Simply because the Liquidator has not found it convenient to attend, and an expense of \$50 per month is still running on in consequence.

The shareholders want to know, and have a right to know, what Mr. Hancock has been doing with the shareholders' property since he assumed the position of Liquidator. Why he was ever elected to such a position of trust and responsibility, considering his past business record in Hongkong, is still a mystery, although it is well known he had the support of Francis, Q.C., and other persons who are now probably very sorry for their partisanship. However, I gather from the Liquidator's statement presented in July, 1891, that the net sales for previous eleven months amounted to \$24,000. Outstanding:—

Unpaid bills..... 5,000
Unpaid bills..... 1,100
Machinery sold..... 10,000

Add estimated sales for past 12 months..... 45,000

\$60,000

The Liquidator claims to have paid out about \$36,000 in all, which, roughly speaking, ought to leave a cash balance in hand of something like \$24,000. Where is this cash balance, or is it in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, or any other Bank in the colony? If so, will the Liquidator let us know in which Bank the shareholders' money is deposited, and whether the Bank is a Bank of great security?

Mr. Hancock certainly is in no hurry to give a proper account of his stewardship, and as his expenses are running on all the time and matters appear to be getting more involved and unsatisfactory, I would suggest to my brother shareholders that it is our duty to take at once the necessary legal steps to have the Liquidation of the Marinbuck Co. handed over to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, so that a final settlement can be made before every penny of the shareholders' money has been dissipated in alleged fees and expenses. As Mr. Francis, Q.C., took exception to the Liquidator's accounts and has an interest in the Company's being properly wound up, I hope and I am speaking for a number of shareholders) that he will advise the necessary steps to bring Mr. St. John Hancock to show clearly and intelligently what he has done with the large sums of the Company's money, which have passed through his hands.

Apologizing for the length of this communication, which I hope you will find room for in the widely read columns of your popular paper, as it is a matter of considerable public interest,

I am,

Yours truly,

A LARGE SHAREHOLDER.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893.

[After making due inquiry and studying the past history of the Marinbuck Furniture Co., Limited, we can take no exception to the contents of our correspondent's plain expressed comments of our correspondent.—Ed. Hongkong Telegraph.]

THE HONGKONG ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In heartily welcoming the new association—the "Hongkong Association" as it is to be called—I trust that it will not only enjoy a most useful, instructive, and highly beneficial career, but also a characteristic honor and pre-eminence. It is not that we lack the means readily needed; and it seems pleasantly significant of a commendable effort on the part of the community to arouse their latent energies and talents to meritorious deeds. For Hongkong, one of the grandest, most important and—would that I might honestly add—best governed colonies in the world, seems at this interesting period, and under the present régime, to be simply staggering, religiously perhaps, but not materially, beneath the weight of undue taxation, misfortune and, worst of all—unaccountable disunion: oppressed by its own mistrustful conservatism, arrogant self-estimation and negligent self-satisfaction. Hence the but half-formidably brotherhood of a venerable yet indifferently venerated colony, the ghost of its former self though more magnificent in view in worldly magnitude and strength. The structure is a credit, but the tenants—! And yet things might be vastly different. It is not that we lack the necessary materials to build one of the first communities of the world. We have all and more than is required for that, but at present lack the proper strength—the strength of mind, the chivalrous enthusiasm and the self-denial, to raise us above the meaner satisfactions of life. We have only to refer to the annals of other colonies to find in what tolerable estimation we are held. Is it not with much dignified and reserved disparagement, tempered with fraternal deferential sympathy? And is not the foreign community of Hongkong fully aware of this? Most decidedly! And the vast population of Chinese also. But how can this be clearly proved beyond doubt? Simply by the lamentable manner in which they almost unanimously endeavor to coerce the Press—the malady of support that all should firmly and faithfully uphold. Let this be remedied, the wounds will quickly heal, for as Rowland Hill so heroically said, "We do not want the walls of separation between different orders of Christians to be destroyed, but only lowered, that we may shake hands a little more easily over them." Literature will remain healthy and invigorating long after the much respected and dearly beloved dollar has declined even to nothingness; and you despise the pages that record your infatuation. Is that it? If so, let this senseless feud be at an end, and you are welcome to seek vindication through the medium you so thoughtlessly have wronged—in these annals that are open, that are yours to now improve.

Let us hope that the new Association will permanently infuse new ideas and intellectual pleasures into the minds of its members, that we may have other things to think and read of than the troubles and misadventures that assail on every side. Hongkong will then become a different and a more united colony than it has hitherto been. And the editorial scissors will grow rusty from disuse.

Yours faithfully, "P."

Hongkong, August 11th, 1893.

Island next December. The winner is to receive the full prize, \$40,000, without reserve. Mitchell's signature must be obtained before August 5th to make the articles binding.

BERLIN, July 13th.
Seventy-five hussars of the 1st Prussian Cavalry have been suddenly taken ill. A diagnosis has not yet been made, but it is feared that the disease is cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13th.
The city is officially declared to be in a healthy condition. Last week's official report on the cholera epidemic gives the following figures for the provinces where the disease prevails: Podolia, 110 new cases, 100 deaths; Kherson, 18 new cases, 9 deaths; Toula, 8 new cases, 3 deaths.

ALEXANDRIA, July 13th.
Eighty-five cases of cholera and forty deaths are reported in the hospital here.

LONDON, July 13th.
Stocks were flat. There was considerable excitement. American railroad securities declined 1 to 5 per cent. This weakness affected the whole market. It is stated that several brokers are in a critical situation, largely due to baseless rumours telegraphed from New York yesterday questioning the condition of a number of large English houses, concerning the soundness of which no doubt was entertained here.

BAR SILVER WAS 33D.
W. B. Moore, stockbroker, has failed. Another stockbroker, reported later, that of Frank H. Moore, the tone at the unofficial close was very unsettled. It is feared other brokers will fail to-morrow.

THOMAS SEXTON, the anti-Parnellite leader, who was suspended yesterday, has determined, if possible, to be set right in the matter. In the House to-day he asked Speaker Peil if he could obtain the judgment of the House on the conduct of Mellor. The Speaker said that Sexton had a right to give notice of a motion questioning the conduct of Mellor. Sexton thereupon gave notice that he would move the adoption of a resolution declaring that the chairman of the committee of the whole house had misused his powers of office in suspending him. G. B. Clarke supported Sexton and also gave notice that he would introduce a motion to reduce by £1000 the amount of salary paid to the chairman.

When the House went into committee of the whole on the Home Rule bill, Gladstone announced the withdrawal of the Irish and the withdrawal of the bill. By the withdrawal Irish members to be detained in the Imperial Parliament will have rights fully equal to those given to British members.

WASHINGTON, July 13th.
The gold reserve to-day was increased by \$599,393, the total amount being \$77,886,575. The currency balance remains at about the same figures, \$67,353,881.

The total value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during the month of June was \$15,914,751. It looks very much as if the Treasury of the United States would be compelled to do some active work in order to carry out the provisions of the Sherman law this month. July is now almost half gone, and still the Treasury has purchased only a fraction more than 16 per cent of the 4,500,000 ounces prescribed.

The price paid when the June purchases were completed was \$220 per ounce. July 7th, 100,000 ounces were taken at 72. The next day 358,000 ounces at 72.20 were accepted. One hundred thousand ounces were purchased on Monday at 71.50. This completes the purchases so far this month. The director of the Mint to-day made a counter proposition of 375,000 ounces, offered at prices ranging from 72.00 to 72.50, in which he agreed to take the silver at 71.50.

NEW YORK, July 13th.
Silver was dull and weak; 100,000 ounces were sold at 71. Commercial bar silver fell to 70, Mexican dollars to 56.50. The exchange for silver was made by prominent men of all classes and resolutions were passed demanding that Congress pass legislation more favourable to silver. Governor West presided and was authorized to appoint delegates and committees, looking to a representation in the silver convention at Chicago.

At to-day's session of the Reichstag Dr. Osann, National Liberal, moved the adoption of a resolution declaring that in consequence of the fodder famine, the proposed army manoeuvres ought not to be proceeded with. General von Kattenborn, Minister of War, opposed the motion. He said that the control of the manoeuvres was the prerogative of the Emperor and the House had no right to interfere.

He added that the Prussian authorities, taking into account the present distress, would provide fodder magazines for horses and buy cattle from people in the suffering districts for troops taking part in the manoeuvres.

After some further discussion the subject was dropped and the House proceeded with the second reading of the army bill.

Dr. Lieber, Centrist, made a speech against the bill, but advanced no reason against its adoption beyond those employed by him against the original bill in the last Reichstag.

The Chancellor, Caprivi, who has recovered from his recent sickness, replied, and concluded by asking the house to pass the bill in the shortest time possible.

The vote was then taken on the first article of the bill and it was passed, 198 to 187, the Government majority being 11. Count Herbert Bismarck supported the Government.

The article fixes for two years of peace effective at 470,210 men. Volunteers for a year are not included in the number. The Ministerialists are jubilant at the result, which specifically amounts to a passage of the whole bill.

CHICAGO, July 13th.
The day opened clear and hot. The centre of attraction for the big crowd was the scene of the recent disaster, where so many brave firemen lost their lives. A strong force of police are on hand day and night, to prevent the obstruction of the workers among the ruins by curious people. The finding of a human body or any part of one, is always greeted as a sensation. For this reason an effort has been made to conceal such discoveries as far as possible, and even newspaper reporters must get their news of the progress of the work at stated times during the day from the Superintendent of the operations. The stench now arising from the smouldering ruins is almost unbearable. The wind bears the odor of the burned and putrid bodies of both man and beast far in towards the city when in that direction. The families of those who were lost will not be allowed to suffer, however, as everything possible is being done to relieve their immediate necessities. More substantial aid, of course, will be tendered later on.

No disaster at a fire has ever before affected Chief Murphy as this one has done. He looks moody at times when in conversation about the matter, as if he thought that there was a possibility of his having made a mistake in ordering the men to the cupola of the building. The workmen on the ruins of the cold storage warehouse

house made another ghastly find this morning. It was that of a human arm, and from the ring on a finger it was identified as that of Ralph Drummond, a part of whose remains were taken out yesterday. The total list of fatalities from the fire now numbers seventeen, with three or four still unaccounted for. It is now believed that the total will not exceed twenty or twenty-five, though there is considerable uncertainty as to the number of strangers in the building when the fire broke out. The gate receipts at the Fair on Sunday will be donated to the relatives of the dead firemen, and several city theatres will also give benefits for them, and a handsome sum is sure to be netted.

Memorial services will be held at the grounds on Sunday.
The National World's Fair Mission to-day adopted a report recommending that fire escapes be put on all the World's Fair buildings into which the public are in the habit of going, and that a body of men be employed and provided with implements for scaling the walls and rescuing people in case of fire.

General W. H. Enoch, Congressman from this district, was found dead in his bed this morning.

WASHINGTON, July 13th.
The Treasury received notices of the acceptance of its counter offer of 7 1/2 cents for silver to the amount of 30,000 ounces.

THE PURCHASES thus far this month out of the total legal requirement of 4,500,000 ounces amount to only 768,000 ounces.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 13th.
The latest advices from Samoa are to the effect that active hostilities have broken out between the followers of King Mafetua and Chief Matafua.

Each faction has its camp two miles from Apia, and skirmishes occasionally occur. The King's forces are stronger, but the Chiefs have better arms. Both refuse to hold any district neutral.

LONDON, July 13th.
Stocks closed with a better tone prevailing. Counting to-day's failures there have been nine suspensions during the settlement. The dealings to-day, although moderate, indicate a sense of relief and a returning confidence.

PARIS, July 13th.
The expected decree dissolving the Chamber of Deputies will be issued on Thursday.

LONDON, July 13th.
Another small broker's failure is announced this afternoon.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 13th.
Another terrible railroad disaster has occurred, in which a number of lives were lost and many were seriously wounded.

At noon to-day a West Shore train bound west ran into an open switch half a mile south of here and a terrible smash-up was the result. Four bodies have been taken from the wreck and as yet have not been identified. A large number are known to have been badly injured. They were taken to a hospital. It is said that from eight to ten were killed and more than a dozen were seriously hurt.

The train consisted of an engine, baggage car, three day coaches and a sleeper. It ran at a high rate of speed into a freight train on the siding, causing a general wreck. The train-men jumped and escaped, except one, who was slightly hurt. Six or seven were killed and fifteen or twenty were injured. The dead include four unknown women and a little child.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14th.
The Khedive was present at a banquet to-day, and the President witnessed a review of troops at the Yildiz Palace.

LONDON, July 14th.
The following is the result of the race for the Eclipse Stakes, run at Sandown to-day:—

Orme 1
Medicis 2
La Flèche 3

The Australians have beaten the Sussex team by eight wickets.

Somerset has beaten Surrey by thirty-nine runs.

In the cricket match between Eton and Harrow, the latter were beaten by nine wickets.

Lancashire has beaten Gloucestershire by one hundred and seventy-five runs, and Yorkshire has beaten Nottingham by an innings and twenty runs.

Lord Roberts has declined the post of Governor of Gibraltar, offered to him by the Government.

MADRAS, July 13th.
A despatch announcing the appointment of General Mansfield Clarke to the command of the Madras Army, has just been received at Ottomund. General Clarke assumes the command on the same conditions as the late General Dorman, namely, that he agrees to accept any changes that may take effect by the introduction of the Army Corps system.

LONDON, July 13th.
The following is the result of the race for the Goodwood Stakes:—

The Whirlwind 1
Wong Court 2
The Financial crisis in America is becoming more acute; the Erie railroad has been placed in the hands of Receivers.

July 27th.
The Australians have beaten Middlesex by three hundred and ninety runs. Sussex has beaten Surrey by one hundred and twenty-nine runs. Lancashire has beaten Somerset by two hundred and thirty-one runs.

Reuters's correspondent at Zanzibar states, that Sir Gerald Portal, whilst on his journey to the coast, was stopped on the 26th June by messengers sent from Uganda, reporting that the situation there was unsatisfactory in connection with the Mussulman party and requesting him to return. Sir Gerald, with Colonel Rhodes and Lieutenant Berkeley, thereupon turned back, leaving Mr. Berkeley to bring on Sir Gerald's departure.

In the House of Lords to-night, Lord Rosebery, replying to a question, said that the British Government limits itself to providing protection to British lives and property at Bangkok, but was not indifferent to the present events.

Government, he added, regretted that France thought a blockade necessary, though the same had not yet been formally notified to the Powers; and, perhaps, might yet be averted.

His Lordship said the territorial arrangements involved in the dispute are matters which concern Great Britain, and he believed that Great Britain recognizes the value of preserving the independence of Siam, and the importance of having continuous frontiers to the Indo-Chinese peninsula, which would involve them in heavy military expenses and create liabilities to panic.

The following is the result of the race for the Goodwood Cup, value 300 sovs., 2 1/2 miles, run this day:—

Mr. Burton's Barmecide 1
Mr. Shrubbs's Insurance 2
Lord Durham's Bithynian 3

Captain Bourke read his defence before the Victoria court martial this morning, in which he stated that, had Admiral Tryon not been beside him, he (Bourke) would have taken more strenuous action at an early period of the manoeuvre and informed the Admiral afterwards.

Two lines in its city article says that an indignant denial is given on this side to the statement in a correspondent's telegram from

Simla of the twenty-fifth that, rightly or wrongly, the belief obtains that the Banks have combined to create an artificial rate of exchange. We are informed by the manager of one of the leading Indian Banks in London, who, we understand, speaks for the Banks collectively, that there has been no combination or thought of combination on the part of the Banks to influence exchange.

They state they have no other wish than to act fairly and honourably towards Government. The recent fall in exchange is due, they say, to perfectly natural causes among these is the shrinkage generally of the export business of India consequent upon the action of Government in regard to silver. It has been pointed out, on a previous occasion, that the small applications for Council Bills here were partly due to there being a supply of rupee paper speculatively imported into Europe in anticipation of the closing of the Indian Mint, and that the Banks were at present very naturally employing this means of remittance in preference to Council Bills.

MALTA, July 27th.
The court martial on the loss of the *Victoria* was wished to-day. The court regretted that Admiral Markham did not ask for an explanation of Admiral Tryon's signal, but added that it would be fatal to the best interests of the service to condemn him for executing the orders of the commander-in-chief.

THE STRIKE OF MATES IN SINGAPORE.

SHIPS LYING IDLE.

With reference to the recently organized strike of mates in the Mercantile Marine at Singapore, the *Straits Times* of the 4th inst. says:—For some time past the mates of the various ships trading from Singapore have complained of the serious decrease in their salaries caused by the fluctuations of the dollar. The ship owners when appealed to in the matter saw no present opportunity of improving the state of affairs as they were subjected to the same disadvantage. As a result of this feeling several of the mates of local steamers have gone on strike for higher wages and have left their ships. At present there are seventeen mates who have left their vessels owing to the refusal of the owners to grant an increase of salary. The strike is liable to become a serious matter if it continues, following as it does after the stagnation of local trade produced by the recent Siam blockade. There are three ships, the *Sappho*, *Calcutta*, and another vessel ready to leave with full cargoes but they may not be able to do so owing to the absence of chief officers. The complaint of the men is that they signed articles when the dollar was of much more value than at present, and several of them having families feel it a hardship that their salaries should not be raised in proportion to the decrease in the value of the dollar. The men seem confident that they will get what they demand, unless arrangements are settled, it is probable that the engineers will come out on strike in support of the mates. At a meeting of mates held in the Marine Club last night it was decided that:—

"No mates shall sign articles for less than 60 dollars, and 2nd mates 60 dollars per month. All men with twenty-four hours clause give notice at once, and all who can leave at once, do so, until a satisfactory arrangement is arrived at."

No mate on shore will sign under 60 dollars, and 2nd mate under 60 dollars.

A meeting of Engineers will be held this evening (4th) in the Marine Club to consider what steps shall be taken in connection with the strike of the mates.

THE POPULATION OF JAPANESE CITIES AND TOWNS.

The official returns given in the Japan Official Gazette Supplement show that the following is the list of cities with more than 50,000 inhabitants:—

Tokyo 1,337,592
Osaka 481,104
Kyoto 367,751
Nagoya 180,198
Kobe 148,519
Yokohama 143,608
Kansaiwa (Kaga) 91,301
Hiroshima 85,430

Below is the list of cities and towns with populations between 50,000 and 20,000:—

Niigata 49,758
Okayama 40,157
Fukui 41,484
Shizuoka 36,459
Matsuyama 35,461
Takamatsu 35,461
Kochi 33,506
Matsuyama 33,430
Kofu 33,126
Akamagasaki 33,124
Utsunomiya 33,124
Mayebashi 32,133
Morioka 32,133
Gifu 31,642
Hiroaki 30,978
Takasaki 30,978
Osu 29,966
Yonetsawa 29,176
Saga 28,841
Tottori 38,328

Navano 28,143
Yamagata 28,138
Yamaguchi 28,039
Akita 27,981
Mito 27,472
Matsumoto 27,181
Naniwa 25,831
Hirakawa 25,744
Kurema 25,564
Nara 24,321
Takasaki 24,006
Wakamatsu 24,671
Hachi 23,988
Hachi 23,318
Uji-Yamada 23,181
Sakata 21,424
Aomori 21,246
Akashi 20,561
Kawagoe 20,123
Hikone 20,075

DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED!

Any person suffering from Deafness, Noise in the Head, &c., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Free testimonials, including many newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt, the most successful ever brought before the public. Address, Aural Specialist, Albany Buildings, 39, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

TO-DAY'S Advertisements.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, AT 9 P.M., A UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.

PROFESSORS

will give an Exhibition of Edison's latest wonderfully improved Loud Speaking PHONOGRAPH.

An endless repertoire.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

This entertainment has been received with acclamation in all parts of the world.

Private Parties desirous of witnessing this amusing entertainment can consult with Professor SEXTON at his rooms in the Victoria Hotel.

PRICE 4s.

Tickets at Messrs. KELLY & WALKER, Ltd., Hongkong, 11th August, 1893. [597]

TO-DAY'S Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG," Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 13th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co., General Managers. [599]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR," Captain J. E. Hansen, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. [600]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"ARGYLL," Captain J. C. Williamson, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Port on or about SUNDAY, the 20th instant, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. [601]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "ARRATON APCAR" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed, that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 14th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited, Wanchai.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. [602]

STEAMSHIP "OORYIA." TAKE notice that I have received an authority dated the 20th June, 1893, from the Board of Trade, London, authorizing me to change the name of the Steamship "OORYIA," and that from this date the said Steamship will be called and known by the name of "KWONG HOI."

The Steamship leaves for CANTON on SUNDAY, THURSDAY and THURSDAY Evenings; leaving at Jardine's Wharf, West Point. The steamer has always Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

TSEUNG SZ KAL, Hongkong, 11th August, 1893. [603]

STOLEN OR STRAYED. A BLACK TERRIER PUP with White Spot on chest, answering to "DEVIL," Reward on returning same to Government Civil Hospital. [604]

VICTORIA ENGLISH SCHOOLS, "CRAIGENOWER," CANINE ROAD. THESE SCHOOLS will be RE-OPENED for the New Term on MONDAY, 14th instant. [605]

HEAD MASTER. HONGKONG, 11th August, 1893. [606]

Intimations.

TO THOSE WHO VALUE THEIR SIGHT. NOTICE.

MR. N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

By appointment to H. H. THE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN, EX-VICEEROY OF INDIA, &c., &c., &c.

Is now here And, previous to establishing A LOCAL AGENCY May be consulted for SPECTACLES at the HONGKONG HOTEL until the 10th instant.

The system of Sight-testing (patent 4,354), invented by him is now being universally adopted, and Mr. LAZARUS specially invites the Medical Profession and all interested in OPTICAL SCIENCE to see this Beautiful Test and the latest improvements in LENSES and FRAMES.

As prescribed by Ophthalmic Surgeons. Hongkong, 11th July, 1893. [607]

D. R. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE. (DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DYSPEPSIA, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations. Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [608]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI. OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on hand. L. MALLOY, Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. [609]

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The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—95 per cent.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.10, paid up—70 per cent. dis. sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders shares, \$30 per share, sellers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—60 cents, buyers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders shares, \$20, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1885 E—14 per cent. premium.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$32 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$50 per share, sales and sellers.
 North China Insurance—\$120 per share, sales and buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$112 per share, sales and sellers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$100, sellers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—\$150 per share, sales and buyers.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$210 per share, sales and sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$85 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26 per share, sellers.
 China and Macao Steam Ship Company—\$25 per share, buyers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—50 per cent. discount, sales and sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$35 per share, sellers.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sales and buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—71 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$134 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Australia Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 Funjong Mining Co.—\$4 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$34 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—40 cents per share, sellers.
 Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$85 per share, sellers.
 The Yehon Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$54 per share, sales and sellers.
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$115 per share, old shares, buyers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$34 sales and sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$101 per share, sales and buyers.
 Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per share, buyers.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$68 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$67 per share, sales and sellers.
 The West End Buildings Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$35 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$85 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$66 per share, ex. div. sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$34 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$34 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—50 cents, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$67 per share, sales.

EXCHANGE.
 ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/5
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/6
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/6
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/6
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/6
 ON PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 3/12
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/21
 ON INDIA—T. T. 193
 On Demand 193
 ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2
 Private, 30 days' sight 73 1/2

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
 Mr. W. G. Allen. Mr. J. M. Laura.
 Mr. T. Langdon Bruce. Mr. T. Mitchell.
 Mr. & Mrs. G. Cattoy. Mr. D. Palmbe.
 Mr. H. S. Cooke. Mr. F. W. Phillips.
 Capt. Cunningham. Mr. & Mrs. L. Roberts.
 Mr. E. H. Derick. Mr. Rochon.
 Mr. W. H. F. Mr. F. E. Shean.
 Mr. A. Greenwood. Mr. & Mrs. M. Wilson.
 Capt. H. D. Gerrard. Mr. W. A. Milson.
 Mr. H. Gullies. Mr. K. Worthelm.
 Mr. H. Hobson.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.
 Mr. Adamson. Mr. W. H. R. Loxley.
 Mr. C. E. Birt. Mr. Maclean.
 Mr. A. Cumming. Mr. E. A. Messer.
 Mr. F. Deacon. Mr. & Mrs. L. Ramsay.
 Mr. E. East. Mr. H. W. Robertson.
 Mr. W. E. van Eps. Mr. A. E. Skeels.
 Mr. Forbes. Mr. Sparrow.
 Mr. S. Forsyth. Mr. E. Tomlin.
 Mr. E. J. Eagen. Mr. Geo. L. Tomlin.
 Mr. Thos. Howard. Mr. W. Kofed.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Patnam*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 7th instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.
THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Patnam*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, left Yokohama on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on the 15th.
 The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Patnam*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 11th instant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.
 The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Victoria* left Victoria, B.C., on the 23rd ultimo for Yokohama and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Tartar* left Singapore on the morning of the 6th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.
 The "Glen" line steamer *Glenfruin*, from London, left Singapore on the 7th instant, and is due here on the 13th.
 The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Orion* left Singapore on the 7th instant at noon, and is due here on the 13th.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Myrmidon* left Singapore on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 14th.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Formosa* left London for this port on the 14th ultimo.
 The China Shipping Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Oanfa*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 26th ultimo, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 14th instant.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Canton* left Bombay on the 5th instant, and is expected here on the 13th.
 The China Shipping Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Myrene*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 9th instant, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 27th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
 TAMSUI, British steamer, 919, Clegg, 10th August—Canton 10th August, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 GLUCKSBURG, German steamer, 918, P. Thomsen, 11th August—Singapore 4th Aug., General—Melchers & Co.
 FROBER, Norwegian steamer, 719, Gulliksen, 11th August—Newchwang and Chefoo 4th August, Beans and General—Carlowitz & Co.
 ARRATON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392, J. E. Hansen, 11th August—Calcutta 26th July, Penang and August, and Singapore 5th, Opium and General—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
 HAILONG, British steamer, 783, J. S. Roach, 11th August—Tamsui 8th August, Amoy 9th, and Swatow 10th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
 KWAI, Chinese steamer, 1,504, R. L. Lincoln, 11th August—Canton 11th August, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
 HAITAN, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 CLEVER, British steamer, for Saigon.
 CHANGING, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 TAMSUI, British steamer, for Bangkok.
 TAMSUI, British steamer, for Chefoo.
 STAM, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 MANILA, British steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.
 August 10, *Tellus*, Norwegian steamer, for Kutchipat.
 August 11, *Taiyang*, British str., for Canton.
 August 11, *Taiyang*, German str., for Swatow.
 August 11, *Haitan*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
 August 11, *Fane*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
 August 11, *Cicero*, British steamer, for Saigon.

ARRIVALS—ARRIVED.
 Per *Haitan*, from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Laprak, and 7 Chinese.
 Per *Glucksborg*, from Singapore—98 Chinese.
 Per *Arraton*, from Calcutta, &c.—553 Chinese and 16 children.

REPORTS.
 The British steamer *Arraton* reports that she left Calcutta on the 26th ultimo, Penang on the 2nd instant, and Singapore on the 5th. Had fine weather with light variable winds and smooth sea during the whole passage.
 The British steamer *Haitan* reports that she left Tamsui on the 8th instant, Amoy on the 9th, and Swatow on the 10th. From Tamsui to Amoy and from Amoy to Lamook had moderate north-easterly winds and fine clear weather; thence to Swatow had variable winds and cloudy sky. From Swatow to port had moderate to light variable winds and fine clear weather. In Amoy the steamships *Changchow* and *Formosa*. In Swatow the steamships *Whampoa*, *Hongkong*, *Loe So*, *Sihon*, and *Fokien*. On the 4th instant a Spanish schooner, name unknown, was picked up off Keelung by the Chinese gunboat *Chinshai*, and towed into the port of Tamsui. The schooner had been dismasted in a typhoon, which she encountered on the 23rd ultimo, while bound from Albany (W.A.) to Manila.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.
 For Bangkok.—Per *Chowfa* to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 9:30 A.M.
 For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.—Per *Taiwan* to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 11:30 A.M.
 For Singapore and Penang.—Per *Pollux* to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 11:30 A.M.
 For Singapore and London.—Per *Manila* to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 11:30 A.M.
 For Haiphong.—Per *Hanoi* to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 11:30 A.M.
 For Chefoo and Newchwang.—Per *Tamsui* to-morrow, the 12th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.
 AGLATA, German steamer, 1,680, G. Petersen, 10th August—Hamburg 24th June, Port Said 10th July, Suez 11th, Penang 1st Aug., and Singapore 4th, General—Siemssen & Co.
 AMOY, German steamer, 663, W. Wolff, 9th August—Hollo 5th August, Sugar and Wood—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 ARDAY, British steamer, 1,100, James Thom, 4th August—Swatow 3rd August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 BANTAM, Dutch steamer, 1,457, C. J. van der Bergh, 10th July—Bangkok 13th July, Rice—Lau, Wegener & Co.
 BELGIC, British steamer, 4,211, Wm. H. Walker, 7th August—San Francisco 13th July, and Yokohama 1st August, Mails and General—O. & O. S. S. Co.
 CAPE COMORIN, British steamer, 1,669, S. Partridge, 6th August—Bangkok 28th July, Rice—Siemssen & Co.
 CARDIGANSHIRE, British steamer, 1,523, Lincoln, 10th August—Singapore 4th Aug., General—Dodwell, Carill & Co.
 CHOWWA, British steamer, 1,055, P. W. Phillips, 3rd August—Bangkok 28th July, and Yokohama 1st August, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.
 COSMOPOLIT, German steamer, 552, A. Holst, 10th August—Canton 10th August, General—Wielers & Co.
 DORIS, German steamer, 771, Petersen, 5th August—Hollo 1st August, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
 EMPRESS OF CHINA, British steamer, 6,000, R. Aschbach, 5th August—Vancouver 17th July, and Shanghai 5th August, General—C. P. R. Co.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

(Continued.)
 FARJE, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 10th August—Pakhoi 7th August, and Hollow 9th, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 G. G. JACOB, Dutch steamer, 1,559, A. J. de Blide, 1st August—Jara, and Celebes 23rd July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 HANNOI, French steamer, 738, E. Montella, 9th August—Haiphong 7th August, General—A. R. Marty.
 HONGKAY, British steamer, 1,565, James Young, 10th August—Samarang and Aug. Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 1,003, Schiffer, 11th July—Maritimes 15th June, General—Wielers & Co.
 JACOB DRECHTER, German steamer, 613, Rundewald, 7th August—Cebu and August, Wood—Carlowitz & Co.
 MANILA, British steamer, 2,711, J. R. Lindon, 9th August—Shanghai 6th August, and Amoy 8th, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 MATHELO, German steamer, 600, P. Moos, 6th August—Quibon 1st August, and Tournon 4th, General—Siemssen & Co.
 MEXICANA, British steamer, 2,000, Hugh Craig, 8th August—Melbourne 15th June, Sydney 8th, Newcastle 10th, Moreton Bay and July, Townsville 5th, Cairns 6th, Cockatoo 6th, Thursday Island 8th, Port Darwin 14th, and Manila 14th August, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 MINIKOV, British steamer, 927, B. Branch, 9th August—Sundakan 4th August, Timber and Rattan—Butterfield & Swire.
 NANYANG, German steamer, 1,539, F. Schuller, 10th August—Canton 10th Aug., General—Siemssen & Co.
 PERA, CHINA CROM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, J. A. Morris, 7th August—Bangkok 31st July, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
 POLLUX, German steamer, 898, J. Gelken, 10th July—Saigon 26th July, General—Melchers & Co.
 PROSPERITY, British steamer, 1,387, W. H. Farrand, 14th March—Saigon 6th March, Rice and Paddy—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 SHANTUNG, British steamer, 1,535, H. C. D. Frampton, 6th August—Samarang, 28th July, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
 TORRENT, British steamer, 1,100, John Byron, 31st July—Kutchipat 25th July, General—John Andrew.
 TAINAN, British steamer, 1,495, Geo. Ramsay, 6th August—Kobe 30th July, and Moji 31st, General—Butterfield & Swire.

SAILING VESSELS.
 ASSEYIA, British bark, 1,148, H. W. Dunlop, 5th July—Singapore 17th June, Timber—Master.
 CHAKON WATTANA, Siamese bark, 654, G. Koch, 29th July—Bangkok 15th July, Teakwood—Hing Lee.
 CIMBRIA, Danish bark, 1,158, H. Pedersen, 9th June—New York 29th December, Kerosene Oil—Order.
 EMILIE, German bark, 948, H. Schmitt, 21st July—Haiphong 9th July, Ballast—Captain.
 FALES OF CLYDE, British 4-masted ship, 1,740, David Addison, 3rd August—Cardiff 17th April, Coals—Government.
 FUNO SHUV, Hawaiian bark, 980, Mahany, 20th July—New York 31st April, Oil—Shewan & Co.
 GALVESTON, German bark, 619, H. Jakobsen, 22nd July—from Tientsin, Bone—Butterfield & Swire.
 GEORGE SKEW, American bark, 1,878, E. S. Skew, 6th August—New York 12th April, Kerosene Oil—Captain.
 HABITANT, British ship, 1,619, W. R. Potter, 14th May—New York 24th Dec., Oil—Melchers & Co.
 HENRY FAIRING, American ship, 1,879, G. Merriman, 15th June—San Francisco 30th April, Oil—Master.
 ICEBERG, American ship, 1,155, Treat, 1st June—New York 4th January, Kerosene Oil—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 LUCY A. NICKLES, American bark, 1,350, C. M. Nichols, 3rd Aug.—New York 6th March, Kerosene Oil—Melchers & Co.
 NAM SHUV SING, Chinese 3-m. sch., 368, Lok Li Tong, 3rd August—Saigon 24th August, Wood—Yong Kee & Co.
 SOMALI, British 4-masted ship, 3,332, D. Morgan, 17th May—Singapore 21st March, Ballast—Captain.
 TARABACA, British bark, 411, H. Kennell, 7th August—Sundakan (Borneo), 22nd July, Tin—Captain.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
 THE PROPERTY and Establishment known as the PNEUMATIC RICE MILL, situated at CHOLON, near SAIGON. The Engines are very powerful and, with three Boilers, are almost new. The Land and Buildings are extensive and the situation most favourable.
 For information apply by letter to
 WM. G. HALE & Co.,
 886.

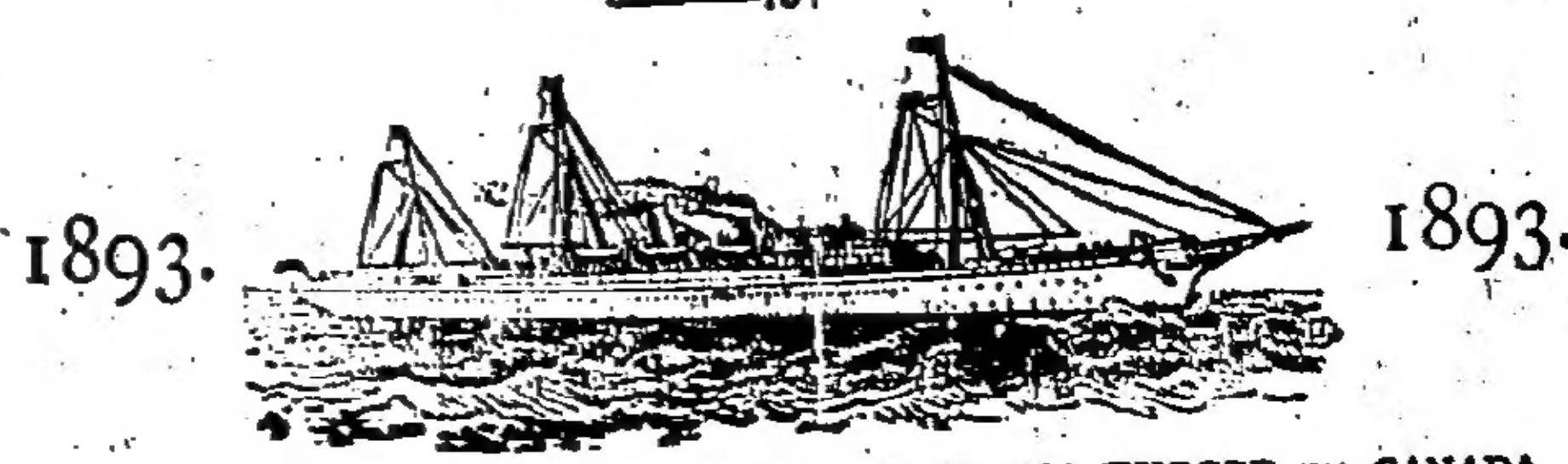
"THE TYPHOONS OF THE EASTERN SEAS."
 A REVIEW,
 BY
 THE LATE MAJOR-GENERAL PALMER, R.E.
 PRICE THIRTY CENTS.
 ONLY a few Copies left, to be obtained at the Office of
 "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"
 Pedder's Hill,
 Hongkong, 10th August, 1893.

THE TYPHOON SEASON.
 Every Commander and Officer on board ship should possess a copy of
 "THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE EASTERN SEAS,"
 (by W. Dobrich, Director of the Hongkong Observatory).

THIS book is a must for every navigator in the Far East. It has been long written and greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by lithographs showing the course of the typhoons of the years.
 It is issued at Fifty Cents for the first and One Dollar for the second edition, and may be obtained from
 Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong.
 "Lane, Crawford & Co."
 "G. Falconer & Co."
 "C. J. Group & Co."
 "Blackhead & Co."
 "Hermann, Herbst & Co."
 Mr. W. Brewer.
 The Hongkong Trading Co.
 Messrs. N. Moyle & Co., Ltd., Amoy.
 Mr. H. W. Churchill, Foochow.
 Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.
 Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
 Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Singapore.
 Messrs. Amodeo, Price & Co., Paris & London.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
 Pedder's Hill,
 Hongkong, 10th August, 1893.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1893. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
 CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.
 TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 EMPRESS OF CHINA 6,000 Tons WEDNESDAY, 16th August.
 EMPRESS OF INDIA 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 6th September.
 EMPRESS OF JAPAN 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 4th October.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.
 The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-Continental Route.
 Passengers Booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers choice of Atlantic Line.
 RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.
 SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or Japan.
 The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change. The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
 The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated by Steam during the Winter Season.
 EXCURSIONS TO JAPAN.—During the Summer months, Sea Trips can be made from Hongkong to Kobe and back occupying 13 to 14 days only. Return Fare, \$75.
 For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
 D. E. BROWN,
 General Agent.
 Hongkong, 26th July, 1893.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
 VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
 PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
 Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Saturday, 26th August.
 City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Thursday, 14th Sept.
 City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Thursday, 5th Oct.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 26th Aug., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
 Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.
 First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.
 Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
 Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
 Through Bills of Lading, issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
 The day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
 For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
 Hongkong, 9th August, 1893.

NOTICE.
 JEV'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
 JEV'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.
 THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
 Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
 Bank Buildings,
 Hongkong, 10th June, 1893.

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST.
 No. 10, D'ARAGUL STREET.
 TERMS VERY MODERATE.
 Consultation free.
 Hongkong, 27th September, 1892. [576]
DENTISTRY.
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.
 MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROBERT, HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (Opposite Hongkong Hotel).
 CONSULTATION FREE.
 Hongkong, 27th July, 1893.

THE STEAMSHIP
 will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 17th August, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.
 Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.
 Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
 Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.
 All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
 For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
 Hongkong, 20th July, 1893.

THE STEAMSHIP
 will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 17th August, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.
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 Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.
 Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
 Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.
 All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
 For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
 Hongkong, 20th July, 1893.

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